

THE CHRONICLE

VOL. VI. NO. 26.

CROSSFIELD ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1915.

PRICE \$1 A YEAR.

LAUT BROS.

Why Work

in overheated kitchens these warm days when

OIL STOVES

are so cheap?

SEE THE NEW PERFECTION LINE AT LAUT'S

and let them show you how you can save money and save work, and be twice as comfortable in the summer months by burning oil instead of coal.

The line ranges from \$10.00 to \$20.00, none higher, and will do the work of \$75.00 ranges, with no coal to carry, no ashes to dump, no dirt, no fuss, no worry—just every day comfort.

SEE THEM IN OUR WINDOW THIS WEEK.

Laut Brothers, HARDWARE & GROCERIES.

Pioneer Store

This is to remind you that we can furnish you from head to foot. Remember that the best goods of undoubted merit and quality and latest style cost the least when durability and appearance are considered.

Perhaps you have not tried the "Barrington Hats" "Campbells Clothing," "W. G. & R. Shirts and Collars," "Presidents" & "Guynots" Suspenders, "Penmans" Sox and Underwear, and "Hartt" Shoes, if not you do not realize the values and comfort derived from the best makes offered in the West.

Ask our numerous satisfied customers, they will convince you and repeat orders testify to their individual merit.

We are paying

25 cents per dozen for strictly fresh Eggs.

Wm. Urquhart, GENERAL MERCHANT, Crossfield, Alta.

Local and General

Miss Marjorie Wintemute of Calgary is visiting Mrs. E. S. McRory.

Another boy at the home of T. J. Elliott. (Congratulations).

A large number of Crossfield people are taking in the Calgary Fair this week. They report the fixture up to the standard.

Don't forget the Beaver Dam Sports, on Wednesday next, July 9th. A good day's sport is assured. There will be a dance in the evening and free supper.

Cheques for the Prize Money are ready at the office of the Secretary. Kindly call and get yours.

It has been definitely decided to hold the Race Meet on Monday, the 14th inst. The people of the district were very liberal in their donations to make this possible.

On Crossfield Sports Day, July 14th, the Ladies' Aid of the United Churches will serve Lunch in the Tea Rooms, Cowling Block. Come and bring your friends.

The Rev. A. Thorold-Eller, recently in charge of the English Church here, and now Rector of Brooks, was ordained Priest, in the Cathedral, Calgary, on St. John Baptist Day. He and Mrs. Eller were the guests of the Rev. G. E. and Mrs. Gale, at St. John's Rectory, Calgary.

It has been thought best to postpone the regular meeting of the Women's Institute, as so many will like to attend the Calgary Fair, so their meeting will be held on Saturday, July 12th, at 3 p.m.

Come and bring your friends.

If you require to renew your old Loan or take out a new one call and see me, as I can save you money. I represent the N. of Scotland Can. Mortgage Co., The Canada Life, and others. CHAS. HULTUREN.

Jas. Riddy and daughter Anna returned home on Monday last after a visit to the old home. Jim says there are worse places than Alberta.

The Pool Room has changed hands again this week. Collins Brothers are again running it.

HAIL INSURANCE.

Reasonable Rates,
Fair Adjustments,
Prompt Settlement of Losses.

Risks from \$2.00 to \$10.00 per acre accepted in the Hudson Bay and other Companies, 5 per cent and up. Call early and protect yourself against Loss by Hail.

CHAS. HULTUREN.

The Lethbridge Creamery Co., Ltd., has been incorporated at \$25,000 with permission to increase the capital to \$100,000. It contemplates erecting a treasury and cold storage plant.

A warehouse is being erected in Edmonton, Alta., for the Nations Drug & Chemical Co.

The Grain Growers Guide can be had for the balance of the year for 25 cents. The People's Paper.—Address: Grain Growers Guide, Winnipeg. Don't forget your Local Paper either.

I have inquiries for butter and eggs from B.C. U.F.A. people who wish the addresses see or phone

THOS. FITZGERALD.

Save coal and wood, dust and worry, and buy an oil stove at Laut Bros. See them in the window.

Don't let your pigs run wild. McRory's have good Hog Fencing at 35c. per rod.

E. H. MORROW

Justice of the Peace--Notary Public

Office:

The Old Parker Residence.

Insurance. PHONE 31. Appraiser

Alberta Hotel

CROSSFIELD,
: Alberta. :

Under New Management.

A HOME-LIKE HOTEL FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC

Newly Renovated
Throughout.
P. O. Box 38.

M. E. McCOY,
Manager.

COME! and
SEE!
Telephone.

FOR GOOD DRY LUMBER GO TO Atlas Lumber Co., Ltd.

We carry a complete stock of

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Roofing Paper,
Building Paper, Brick, Lime, Plaster
Cement, Sash and Doors, Mould-
ing, Oak Dimension

WOOD AND COAL

Let us give you estimates

G. P. Blanchard, LOCAL
MANAGER.

Let the Boss

Do The Washing!

WE do not mean the man of the house,
but the celebrated

BOSS WASHER.

Does better work than most washers and as
good as any

Cost \$12 and will last a lifetime.

SEE THEM AT

W. McRory & Sons,

HARDWARE SPECIALISTS AND HEATING EXPERTS.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**—not only aid easily on the liver, but also on the stomach, head, chest, and digestion. They do their duty. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature.

HBK GLOVES By The Year

If you want the best and longest-wearing gloves or mitts ever turned out of a factory be sure and ask for the famous

PINTO SHELL

These gloves are specially tailored for hard service and will save you money and reduce your glove expense by the year. Send for our descriptive pamphlet—The Pinto's Shell.

HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO.
Canada's Export Glove and Mitt Makers.
MONTREAL.



YES WINDSOR TABLE SALT is the best TABLE SALT.

"HERE'S a salt that's just what you need. It's Windsor Table Salt."

"No Ma'am, there's nothing salt—and all salt."

"Everybody around here uses Windsor Salt, and I don't believe they store could use any other kind of Table Salt."

"No Ma'am, we wouldn't want to handle any other salt. It's just what we sell Windsor Salt because we know it will please our customers."

WINDSOR TABLE SALT

In Summer
Save where a dead breeze bowed the wheat
And set it flowing like a river,
The steady beat of ardent heat
Kept all the air a-quirr.

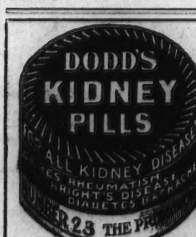
The brooklet spent its merriment
While dashing down the 'cay meadow;
Where willows bent, its silent went,
All flecked with shine and shadow.

Amb the sky hawks drifted by,
And swallows darted, rising, falling
The crickets' cry rang shrill and high,
And quail kept calling, calling.

Grim Monarch Care might rule elsewhere;
We watched the clouds go trailing over;
A placid, rare peace filled the air
And far-borne scent of clover.

Thousands of mothers can testify to the virtue of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, because they know from experience how useful it is.

More Ancient.
They say that chess is the oldest game, remarked on Old Foggy.
Poker is older than chess, said the Wise Guy.
How do you know? asked the Old Foggy.
Didn't Noah draw to pairs on the ark and get a full house? replied the Wise Guy.



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
HIGH GRADE
KIDNEY PILLS
KIDNEY PILLS
KIDNEY PILLS

60c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers, or The Dodd Medicine Company, Limited, Toronto, Canada.

W. N. U. 955

Plenty of it.
But do you think your daughter would succeed on the stage? Has she enough of the artistic temperament?
Oh, yes, plenty of it. When she had to wipe the dishes on the maid's dress, or to clean the fire into a tantrum, and smashed the best maid dish we had in the house.

Nice
Willie's Ma'am—Is James a nice boy for you to play marbles with?
Willie—Sure, I can beat him every time.

Miller's Wo-a Powders act mildly and without injury to the child, and there can be no doubt of their deadly effect upon worms. They have been in successful use for a long time and are recognized as a leading preparation for the purpose. They have proved their power in numerous cases and have a given relief to thousands of children, who, but for the good effects of this superior compound would have continued weak and enfeebled.

I seem to remember that lady. Who is she?
She was my typist last year.
She's charming. Why did she leave you?
She was too conscientious for me. One day I proposed marriage to her, and what do you think she did? She took all that I said down in shorthand and brought it, nicely typewritten, for me to sign.

ROSY CHEEKS STRONG NERVES

Should be the Birthright of Every Woman and Growing Girl.

Many women and growing girls who should have bright eyes, rosy cheeks, strong nerves and elastic step, and a good appetite, are prone to decline in health. Their spirits grow sluggish, the cheeks become pale, temper fitful, and the nerves over-sensitive. They may have inherited a tendency to ill-health, or they may have over-worked, over studied, or worried until the strength of the body was not equal to the demands made upon it.

To guard against a complete breakdown in health the blood must be kept pure and rich. No other medicine can do this so well as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. For they act both on the blood and nerves, restore the appetite and keep every organ toned up. All women cannot rest when ever they should, but this strengthening medicine is within every woman's reach, and will keep the blood in the enjoyment of good health. And it is especially important that the average of woman's life the blood supply be kept pure and rich. The value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is well illustrated by the case of Mrs. David Chambers, Bensford, Ont., who says: "Some years ago I suffered greatly from impoverished blood. I was very pale and thin and had no strength. I took a lot of doctor's medicine without getting any benefit, and at last decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had heard highly recommended and was not long before I began to feel better, and after taking the Pills for perhaps a couple of months my health was fully restored, and though some years have passed I have continued strong and healthy, and I think I owe it entirely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

"Sometime late, my daughter, then about twelve years of age, had been working very hard at school and her health gave way. She was weak and listless and her hands and face were badly swollen, and we feared dropsy was setting in. However, we started to give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and she was soon quite well again. I always recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to any suffering as we did, knowing the benefit our family received from them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Fifty-five whales, yielding \$630,000 were killed in the North Pacific. But it is represented that if whales are decimated the millions of herrings that now stay close to the shores to escape the predatory big fish will venture into deep water, the salmon which live on them, will follow, and the salmon industry will be menaced, if not ruined. This is as bad a complication as any forced by manufacturing interests from tariff reduction and obviously points to the need of prohibitive tariff of some kind on whaling for the protection of salmon fishing.

A motion picture show arranged under the supervision of the directors of the Children's Aid and Protective Society of Vienna took place in that city recently. It related the cause a large sum of money and furnished a novel feature. At the close of the film programme the spectators were requested to remain seated so that a film might be shown with portraits of many persons known to those present. It was a picture of persons arriving at the theatre, taking their places and waiting for the first number. The picture had been prepared in two hours, and was the feature of the occasion.

Jumping Fish.
Jumping as a means of locomotion is shared by a variety of animals of widely different classes, kangaroos and jerboas among the mammals, thrushes and robins among the birds, as well as such familiar forms as frogs, cockles, crickets and bees—all illustrate this propensity to leap, mostly as a means of getting quickly over the ground, and even lions and tigers, which never spring in ordinary circumstances, readily adopt this method of attacking their victims.

A considerable number of fishes are remarkable for their leaping powers, and several of these performers are on that account specially favored by anglers, since by jumping clear of the water, in some cases many times in succession, they tax the fisherman's skill more severely than fishes less active, and thereby give added zest to their capture.

Members of the salmon family are universally famous for their high jumps. The sea trout, which gladden Devon waters under the seasonable name of 'harvest fish', are unerring acrobats, and a fish of a pound weight will more than jump several times its own length out of the water when hooked before coming to the net.

Unless the fisherman responds by promptly lowering the top of his rod, the fragile cut is likely to break, and it is part of every sportsman's creed to appreciate his patient in proportion to the difficulties it presents, the sea trout stands high in the angler's estimation.

At their best salmon can jump at least ten feet above the surface, a feat achieved by slapping the water with the powerful tail and flexing the body until the head will fall all but meet.

The grandest of all these leapers is the tarpon, otherwise 'silver king' or 'grand caille', a monster herring which may measure six or seven feet and weigh 200 pounds.

At the Yarmouth Y.M.C.A. Boy's Camp, held at Tuxford Falls in August, I found MINARD'S LINIMENT most beneficial for sun burn, an immediate relief for colic and toothache.

ALFRED STOKES.
General Secretary.

Left to Guess

First Broker—Did you win or lose in that big drop in stock?
Second Broker (loftily)—That is my business, sir. Say, can you direct me to a five-cent lunch counter?

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

are made according to a formula in use nearly a century ago among the Indians, and learned from them by Dr. Morse. Though repeated attempts have been made, by physicians and chemists, it has been found impossible to improve the formula or the pills. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are a household remedy throughout the world for Constipation and all Kidney and Liver troubles. They act promptly and effectively, and

Cleanse the System



221 SHOE POLISH!

GOOD FOR THE LEATHER IN ALL KINDS OF WEATHER

EASY TO USE
GOOD FOR THE SHOES



BRASS BAND

WILLIAMS & SONS CO. LIMITED

EDDY'S LATEST MATCH---

Safe—Silent
Non-Poisonous

---The new "Ses-qui"

The only matches of the kind in Canada.
The "Tips" are positively harmless. You or your children can bite or swallow them without danger.
Sold in two sizes—regular and pocket. Protect yourself by using none but Eddy's new "Ses-qui."

Ask Your Dealer

Another Swallow Wanted

A jarvey was driving with an English visitor on a bitterly cold day in December through the white of Connamara. They became quite sociable on the way, and the native, in a burst of confidence, pointed out a shebeen where the best poltchen in Connamara might be obtained. The Englishman, who too good to get an opportunity of warming himself, offered a refreshment, which offer was readily accepted.

"This a very cold day in these parts, Pat, observed the tourist.
"Tis, yer honor, replied Pat. He paled his glass, and the contents speedily vanished. And there's the truth in the old saying, he suggestively added, smacking his lips, one swallow never made a summer.

Marktwives

You have never suffered from financial reverses? No, replied Mr. Dustin Star. Finance is like dancing. When the market turns around and goes the other way you must reverse with it.

Customer—I want a novel good for summer reading.
Book Clerk—Here's just the thing. A detective story that will make your blood run cold.

FREE OF LUMBAGO

Because He Took GIN PILLS
Mr. H. A. Jones of Winnipeg writes: "I have been a sufferer from Lumbago for some years past. I met your Mr. Hill and he advised me to take GIN PILLS. I have been taking them at intervals during the early part of the present winter, and up-to-date have had no return of my old trouble—in fact I feel better than I have for years, and think that my enemy has vanished for good and all."
See a box, 6 for \$2.50. Sample free if you write National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto 129

Concrete is the best building material

A BROAD statement—Yet literally true. The aim of man from the beginning has been to make his building materials as nearly like natural stone as possible. The great labor required to quarry stone led him to seek various manufactured substitutes. The only reason he ever used wood was that it was easiest to get and most convenient to use. Wood is no longer easy to get. Like most building material, its cost is increasing at an alarming rate. The cost of concrete is decreasing. So, from the standpoint of either service or economy, Concrete is the best building material. Canada's farmers are using more concrete, in proportion to their numbers, than the farmers of any other country. Why? Because they are being supplied with

Canada Cement

a cement of the highest possible quality, which insures the success of their concrete work. The cost of concrete is decreasing. So, from the standpoint of either service or economy, Concrete is the best building material. Canada's farmers are using more concrete, in proportion to their numbers, than the farmers of any other country. Why? Because they are being supplied with

Without this label it is not "Canada" Cement.
Write for our Free Catalogue and "The Farmer Can Do With Concrete."
No farmer can afford to be without a copy.

Canada Cement Company Limited Montreal

CHAS. HULTGREN

Notary Public and Commissioner for taking Affidavits

Conveyancing of all kinds of Legal Papers such as TRANSFERS, MORTGAGES, AGREEMENTS OF SALE, LEASES, BILLS OF SALE, Etc. INSURANCE and LOANS my Speciality.

Houses For Rent and Rents Collected

CHAS. HULTGREN, Crossfield

HOW about the FERTILIZER in your Barn Yard. Now is the time to get it out on the land, with the assistance of a CORN-KING MANURE SPREADER you do away with half the labor and have an Even Spread of Fertilizer on the land. This Implement will pay for itself long before your last note falls due and is for sale by

A. W. GORDON,

Agent for the following Farm Machinery:—

McCormick Binders, Mowers, Rakes, Sweep Rakes, Hay Stackers, Hay Loaders, Steward Sheaf Loader, J.I. Case Steam & Gasoline Engines, Steel Separators of all sizes, Road Building Machinery and Automobiles.

I.H.C. Gasoline Engines & Grinders
These Engines have the Webster Magneto (need no batteries), and Friction Clutch Pulley, which are part of the regular equipment, and furnished without any additional cost.

DeLaval and Dairymaid Cream Separators.

And the CAR you can best A-Ford to buy is the F-O-R-D

CROSSFIELD POOL AND BILLIARD HALL

A full line CIGARS, CIGARETTES, TOBACCOS, PIPES, CONFECTORY, Soft Drinks, Current Magazines.

Subscriptions taken for all the leading Magazines.
COLLINGS BROS., Proprietors.



Coal! Coal!

Now is the time to put in Your Winter Supply

We can supply you with Lethbridge or Taber Lump Coal at \$6.75 on the car or \$7 delivered in town. Special rates on 5 ton lots or more.

W. STUART & CO.,
GEO. BECKER, Manager.

Having taken over the business of

GEO. O. DAVIS,

I have decided to dispose of all goods on hand at

A Great Reduction

of prices. It will pay you to investigate if in need of anything in farm implements I am satisfied you will carry away

Smiles

which will stay with you when you have found a man who knows his business and ready to wait

On You.

The goods are right. The treatment is right.

We will make the price right.

JOS. TRCA, CROSSFIELD.
You know the Place.

The Crossfield Chronicle

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: \$1.00 per year in advance, or \$1.50 if not paid in advance. Forwards at the Chronicle office, at Crossfield, Alberta, each Friday.

RATES

Business locals 10 cents per line first insertion; and 5 cents per line each subsequent insertion.

Legal advertisements, 12 cents per line for first insertion; and 8 cents each subsequent insertion.

Commercial contract rates upon application.

ROBERT WHITFIELD,
PRINTER AND PUBLISHER.

CROSSFIELD, ALTA., JULY 3, 1913

Came to Canada More Than 10,000 Years Ago.

What it is expected will prove upon investigation to be a perfect skeleton of a pre-historic man, dating back at least 10,000 years, has been discovered on the banks of a ravine in the Willow Bunch country, about 48 miles north of the border in Southern Saskatchewan. Attempts are being made by interested citizens to send an expert to investigate the reported find, and to secure the valuable specimen for the provincial museum. The first report of the discovery was brought to the city a few days ago by a farmer named Gautner, who resides in the district. He brought with him a number of fossilized bones of pre-historic animals recognized by experts who examined them to be the remains of extinct Saurians, of great age, at any rate older than the second glacial period. He reported the discovery of the human skeleton near his own farm, but it was not unearthed because of the danger of damaging the fossil. An investigation is assured.

Alfalfa Fireguards.

Much of the loss to crops, buildings and other improvements, caused by fires in cultivated sections of the Prairie Provinces, could be avoided if farmers would raise some non-combustible crop on several strips of land. Alfalfa is suggested in this connection, since this crop will not burn and narrow strips would form a thoroughly efficient fireguards. Where clover can be grown successfully, it will answer equally well. The growing of potatoes, beets, or other root crops will serve the same purpose, where local market conditions will permit. This would also be a step in the much-to-be-desired direction of diversified farming.

MOOSE JAW FLAX MILL

To be Erected at a Cost of Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars

By a deal that has just been closed by Mr. Richard Loney, of Moose Jaw, Sask., who is staying at the King Edward for a few days before going on to Ottawa from the west, the International Lined Oil Co., Ltd., one of the largest concerns of its kind on the continent, will locate a plant and flax mill in Britannia Park, on the outskirts of Moose Jaw, at a cost of \$750,000.

Work on the new mill will be started immediately, according to Mr. Loney, who has just received word from the company to that effect. The building will be one of the largest in the country and it is calculated that its daily capacity will be 5,000 bushels of flax per day, and those at the head of the company figure on boiling and grinding at least 2,000,000 bushels of flax during the year.

The location of this flax mill at Moose Jaw marks a new era in the industrial development of the town; and as fully 87 per cent. of the total flax grown in the west is grown in Saskatchewan this industry bids fair to be one of the greatest in the Province.—From the Toronto News.

See Mellory and Sons for prices on Hog Fencing. It will pay you.

Ivor Lewis

Sole Agent for the Famous

GALT COAL

Hard Coal and Briquettes always on hand.

Fire Wood. Draying
Crossfield, Alberta

FARMERS MEAT MARKET.

Under New Management

J. G. GUNSOLLY, Proprietor.

W. TIMS, Manager.

Best prices paid for all kinds of Live Stock. We also handle Butter and Eggs. Try our Noted Home made Sausage and Kettle rendered Lard.

FRESH & CURED MEAT & FISH always on hand.

Our Motto: Quality and Prices right.

Crossfield,

Alta.

W. B. EDWARD,

Dealer in HOGS and CATTLE.

Highest Market Price Paid.

DELIVERY TAKEN AT ANY TIME.

Crossfield

Alta.

FARMERS wishing Reduced Rates for any kind of Plow Shares. Address, Canadian Stover Gasoline Engine Co., Brandon, Man. Or Phone Thos. Fitzgerald.

TRADE WITH EMPIRE AND LOWER PRICES

How Protection and Preference Work ed Out in Sugar Business

No better justification of the National Policy and the Imperial preference could be desired than the statistics regarding the importations of raw and refined sugar in the last fourteen years. In 1899, before the British preference and the Canadian refineries began to make themselves felt, Canada imported 232,000,000 pounds of raw sugar and 22,800,000 pounds of refined sugar from all countries. Last year we imported 662,800,000 pounds of the raw and, despite the enormous growth of population, only 22,000,000 pounds of refined. As a result of the British preference we now get the bulk of the unmanufactured article from British territory.

In 1899, two years after the first installment of the preference, we bought 237,661,000 pounds of sugar from foreign countries and 25,000,000 pounds from British countries. Last year we took only 148,800,000 pounds from foreign sources and 376,531,000 pounds from countries which fly our own flag. The National Policy and the preference have built up an important Canadian industry employing a great number of Canadians, and they have at the same time enhanced the prosperity of other British communities.

The increase in the preference to the British West Indies by the Horden Government will augment both developments as well as reduce the price of refined sugar to the Canadian consumer. Surely this is a good business for Canada and the Empire. When ever one British country can benefit itself and at the same time divert trade to another British country, surely it should lose no time in doing so.

Stuart Walker,

Importer and Breeder of

SHIRE HORSES

A few good young Stallions, Mares and Fillies always on sale

—AT STUD—

DRAW MASTER, (28262).

The English Winner.

All Nominations taken for 1913.

Sampsonston :: Crossfield
P. O.: Station

MATERNITY

HOME,

CROSSFIELD.

Terms Moderate.

Every Comfort.

For Terms Apply -

Mrs. MOSSOP,

Opposite Stuart's Lumber Yard.

Fresh Supply of

DIAMOND DYES.

All Colors.

Also COMPLETE STOCK

of

DIYOLA DYES.

MERRICK THOMAS, Druggist

Wanted.—You to Advertise your wants and articles for sale.

HOME CORSE IN FRUITS AND BERRIES

THE FIRST SEASON WITH THE PEACH ORCHARD.

By MAURICE A. BLAKE of the
New Jersey Agricultural Experiment
Station.

THE selection of the site for the orchard is one of the first considerations in the planting of a peach orchard, and a very important one, for it may mean success or failure according to the character of the soil, exposure and elevation which is chosen.

Most fruit growers realize the importance of selecting a site which is somewhat elevated above the surrounding land level. A site which is severely exposed to strong prevailing winds, however, should be avoided, as the young trees are likely to be blown over or loosened from the soil during the first season of growth. If one plans to develop extensive orchards he should choose a site that will permit of uniform and economical development and avoid areas with distinct irregularities.

Selection of a Site.

The selection of a site also involves the selection of the soil, and this is of

three inches "above the bud." The latter is the more accurate and better system of grading.

Ordering the trees is a matter which is often neglected until a short time before the trees are actually needed for planting. This is a serious mistake. One should decide upon the varieties and the number of trees to be planted, and the trees should be ordered not later than February.

If there is no local nursery where good trees can be obtained write to some reliable grower and ask him if he can supply you. You will then receive a reply as to whether the trees can be supplied, and if so you can place your order. If you are planning to purchase a considerable number of trees a good method is to order by samples by requesting the nurseryman to ship you samples of the kinds of trees you desire. Always order a few more trees than you actually need. This will permit of discarding any poor or injured ones.

Have your trees shipped to arrive a considerable time in advance of the day or week in which they are to be set and "bed them in." You will then have your trees at hand ready to be set when the conditions for planting are best. If one understands "heeling them in" properly, so they not only are not damaged during the winter, it is a good practice to purchase the trees in the fall.

As soon as the trees arrive from the nurseryman they should be unpacked to note their condition. If the trees are dry the roots should be placed in water for a few minutes until the bark on the trunk and branches of the trees regains its full, bright appearance. If the soil is in workable condition when the trees arrive they should be taken to the proposed site of the orchard and pruned and heeled in. They will then be near at hand when needed for planting.

Proper Height to Cut Trees.
Two to two and one-half feet above the bud is about the proper height to "cut back" peach trees for planting. Good trees can be formed when cut back to eighteen inches, but anything more severe than this is not to be recommended.

Sometimes the roots of peach trees which have been grown upon sandy soil show an infestation of black aphids or plant lice. These are likely to check seriously the growth of the trees where they are planted upon the sandy soils, and it is recommended that the roots of infested trees be dipped in a solution of waste oil soap at the rate of one pound to three to four gallons of water. One of the soluble oils for killing scale and other insects would be a safe dipping solution made up at the rate of one part of oil to sixteen or eighteen parts of water. The writer has used lime-sulphur successfully for this work, but other authorities have reported injury from this material, so, if tried, it should be used with caution.

As early as the soil is in proper condition to work in the spring the site of the orchard should be well plowed and thoroughly harrowed. Make the land as level as conditions permit and avoid leaving any "dead furrows." In other words, prepare the land as thoroughly for the trees as you would a crop of potatoes or one of the truck crops.

The importance of early preparation of the land after it is in workable condition cannot be overemphasized. It remains much more moist, and the trees have much more favorable conditions in which to begin growth. If the land is plowed late it is often dried and the trees do not find the most favorable moisture conditions.

As an important feature and one which will show the results of good or poor judgment during the whole life of the orchard. There are various systems of tree planting, but the most common and the one to be generally recommended for peaches is the setting of the trees in squares.

Precautions For Planting.
There is a good reason to make up a planting gang—two men to set and a boy or man to drop the tree. If the planting is done upon a bright day the roots of the trees should be kept covered with a piece of moist burlap or similar material as they are carried out to be set, and only a few trees should be dropped ahead of the men who are setting. If the weather is dull and rainy at planting time a considerable number of trees may be dropped ahead of the men who are planting, and the man who does the distributing can also set them.

If the land is well furrowed out where the trees are to be planted it will only be necessary to move from two to four shovels of soil in order to make a hole of sufficient width and depth to receive each tree. One man should then hold the tree in place while the other shovels in some of the loose, moist surface soil about the roots.

Most any vegetable crop may be grown between the trees the first summer without damage to the orchard, and it usually proves to be an indirect benefit. The truck crop is likely to receive attention in the form of good cultivation, and this is of much value to the trees. Where the orchard is not planted with some marketable crop the cultivation is seldom as well done.

Such crops as tomatoes, sweet potatoes, muskmelon, sweet corn and bush lima beans may be grown successfully

in the young peach orchard and under average conditions will at least pay the cost of the cultivation of the orchard for that season.

Caution in Summer Pruning.

Unless the young peach trees are upon fertile soil and are making a rapid growth it is best not to practice any summer pruning the first season. In the past there have been too many orchards ruined by cutting and been prevented, and too many such failures are occurring today. Lack of thorough cultivation is responsible for more partial and complete failures than any other one thing, not even excepting peach yellows, little peach or scale.

The peach orchard should be kept thoroughly cultivated from early spring until midsummer, when a crop of crop should be grown. It cannot be left without cultivation for a single season without incurring temporary and permanent injury.

One must spray the trees thoroughly each year before the buds open with a good lime-sulphur mixture to control the scale and leaf curl.

Not a Good Collector.

Mr. H. G. Pellissier, the founder of the "Follies" Theatre in London, is a wealthy man now, but in the days when he was struggling to get a footing on the ladder of success he knew how to get a good thing for a bad price. He was never a penny contributed by the crowd.

"Bleeder" of money, Mr. Pellissier was not a great success, as this confession relating to his fight for fame would seem to indicate.

"Our early struggles were pretty hard, but through them all we have been able to get on," he said. "We have never had to play in the open, and only once have we made a collection. That was at the end of the performance I found I had taken one shilling and fourpence halfpenny."

Mr. Pellissier and his merry band then found their way to the music hall. The greatest success attended their efforts, and soon the genial jester was in a position to assume management on his own account.

Wonderful Race in Caroline.

Remarkable remains of a prehistoric civilization were discovered in the neighborhood of Ponape and Lele, in the Caroline Islands, by Mr. E. L. Peterson, who has just returned to Sydney, N.S.W., from a tour of the islands.

The ruins, Mr. Peterson states, are of a massive character, the region, indeed, resembling a sort of Venice, the water of which was wrapped in mystery.

Hundreds of acres were covered by the remains of walls, canals and earthworks of a stupendous solidity that was quite beyond the capacity of the present-day aborigines of the group.

There were old roads paved with stone and mud, and other structures, which may have been connected with some religious ceremonies of an unknown and superior race of mankind.

Tyndale Was Pleasured.

On one occasion the wholesale burning of condemned books pleased the author above all men; this was the destruction by fire of Tyndale's New Testament, which was ordered by the Bishop of London. Tyndale, a friend of mine, was a man of great energy and was employed to buy up the books for destruction, and, having a considerable stock of them, he could not sell, and being anxious to produce a new and more correct edition, he was glad enough to dispose of his old volumes to the merchant. With the proceeds he carried on his new operations.

WOMAN WINS.

"If for patient, loving woman, whether poor or rich of gown,
She'll win the day and crown,
And you just keep her down."

There's my little wife Roxana, she's as artless as can be,
Yet she can make me, mark you, but she gets the best of me.

If you try to beat a woman when discussing something arse,
She'll cut you bold and triumph like a cork upon the wave.

Then before you're time to meet her with the remains of your crown,
She'll have felled you with an adjective and chased you from the room.

Though you try to stop her progress, put her down,
With her logic she'll attack you, knock you down and drag you out.

Man has sense, but woman senses of a kind to cause dismay
She can cut a man's old weakness when he's half a mile away.

She can scent a winter bargain with the coming of a fox
And beat his cold contemners to the shop by twenty boxes.

Now let me tell you, noble, pure and sweet without
Before she sends wisdom, trust and knowledge—aye, and grace.

FRIEND OF THE FAMILY.

The Cat Plays a Large Part in Egyptian Remains.

Innumerable effigies of cats are to be seen in the ruins of ancient Egypt, painted, sculptured, cast in bronze, and modeled. They appear on the walls of the temples, on the lids of sarcophagi, on coins, and on papyrus. In the sands of Egypt they are found by thousands, and the mummified remains of creatures that were once alive and full of capricious ways are found as carefully as a dead prince or a magician with resin-soaked bands of plaited papyrus. In Rhodes, in Tholus, and in the desert the cat was embalmed and buried with great pomp. A new era and new belief lost her her worship. But in certain countries the cat has always preserved her legendary dignity. The Musliman remembers that Mohammed, when ready to pray, had his sleeve cut off to avoid disturbing his cat, who was sleeping close to his breast. During the Crusades the cat appeared in western Europe. Later, in the seventeenth century, the cat was tortured on the Eve of St. John and at other times by an iron and a cruel peep. But gradually, by the power of her caressing tenderness and grateful attachment to her friends, she won a place among men, and the object of the veneration of ancient Egypt insinuated herself into the intimacy of writers, thinkers, women, artists, and people of critical tastes. Her silence and her great calm sold the people of all countries. In the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries the rehabilitated cat entered the salons of the salons of all the writers.

Apart from rare exceptions, due to natural antipathy, the predilection of writers for cats is general. Every real literary man has his familiar cat. The great French writers, from Voltaire to Victor Hugo, were men with very early or following it with light and discreet side pals.

The cat is a traitor. In some cases she is even more faithful than the dog. Affection for her friends is instinctive, and she also has her needs, her coquetry, and her modesty. In all weathers and in all company she cleans her fur and her face for a mirror. Man's love for her cat is free from nobility. The Persian cat, the cat of China, or the tailless Manx may be the object of our admiration or our astonishment, the common cat of our own household is the object of our love.

Lamp was too poor to buy a candle; he had no light but the luminous eyes of his cat on the night when he was alone. He was not alone. Idleness and agility dwell together under the velvet pelt of the cat; and her savage state is hidden under grace and grateful civility. Her ways are strange and contradictory. She creeps through the night like an shadow, springs from the darkness as if electrified, and lies in the torrid heat like a workhorse of the sun.

How Ruskin Re-Wrote.

For writers or would-be writers who think that sort of merit they should be able to "dash off" a page after page of matter in rapid succession. It is not enough to remain, there is instruction and encouragement in the original manuscript of Ruskin, no matter for sale. It appears that Ruskin in the vigor of his mental powers was by no means dandy. Unhappily he yielded himself to the leading of genius, but he seems to have made a practice of leading a dog by the tail over the path that had been taken.

In comment on some of the pages of his sentences were "written four or five lines over in my own hand and tried in every word for perhaps an hour or so before I could get them to be passed over to the printer." Even when the proofs came back from the printer he made considerable alterations in the text.

The development of one thought that was twice revised is shown, and Ruskin is quoted as saying that some of his sentences were "written four or five lines over in my own hand and tried in every word for perhaps an hour or so before I could get them to be passed over to the printer." Even when the proofs came back from the printer he made considerable alterations in the text.

The Women of New Guinea.

The women and girls in a part of New Guinea wear a skirt of native grass, which they draw down from the waist to the knee, each piece of grass being plaited into a strong encircling belt. The skirt is made of such material as cocoanut or banana leaves, the former finely shredded with a shell, and the latter of a material of the mud and stained-bark, or reddened by the juice of a root, and the colors are mixed and light brown, are blended very harmoniously. The effect of wearing the skirt, especially when adorned with bands of leaves, is to make the girl's walk approach more closely to a waddle, which is why the women are introduced lately at the headquarters of the Anglican Mission the boys ungallantly claimed, "They walk like the girls!"

A Fishing Record.

Two salmon fishers near Belahout, N.B., killed 31 salmon in 41 hours. The salmon weighed as much as 15 pounds each, and the fishermen's luck is said to constitute a new record for the Miramichi River.

Points for Mothers

Precaution Against Measles.

Measles is known as "quick fever," being classed, as far as prevalence and danger are concerned, with love attacks, and many mothers shrug their shoulders when the disease visits their homes, remarking, "It has to come, so let it come." But it doesn't. Many mothers deliberately expose their children to it to "get it over with." It is no more necessary that the so-called "children's diseases" should be than that adults should have typhoid fever. A seemingly mild attack of measles may have serious results. Indeed, the sooner we recognize measles as an insidious disease with dire consequences if it came to take the better for our children.

Measles is a very contagious disease. Children should be isolated and must never be allowed to associate with others until thoroughly cured. The contagion may be present in any of the secretions of the affected one, and may be carried in the clothes of a third person. Care must be taken to isolate the patient and to guard against carrying the disease with the eruption is coming.

Measles appears from seven to fourteen days after exposure to the germ. It is heralded by a feverish cold, "runny" nose, watery eyes and general sensitiveness to the light. A general lassitude and loss of appetite are present. The fever gradually rises to 102 F. and may go higher while the eruption is coming.

About the fourth day a breaking out of the rash appears. It is the child on the forehead first. This resembles little pimples. When there are hemorrhages of these into the skin the disease is known as "black measles."

At the end of the first week a peeling of the skin takes place. It is true and is accompanied by itching that is most annoying. To play this body of the patient should be rubbed with oil or fresh lard once a day. This prevents the scattering of the tiny scales of the skin.

The eyes are generally sensitive and should be protected from light by dark glasses or by a darkened room. A solution of boracic acid is a good dressing to be used every day.

The rash should be brought out, if delayed, by a dry cloth. If it suddenly disappears the doctor should be immediately notified.

During this disease the patient may have a dry cough. This can be relieved if a kettle of boiling water be kept steaming in the room.

Milk, nourishing broths, eggs, fruit juices and gruel should be the child's diet. The child ought to be kept in bed one or two weeks and quarantined for four.

After recovery, be careful of the convalescent. The complications are more serious than measles itself. Bronchitis, pneumonia, ear trouble and tuberculosis may result. How much should be prevented if mothers only knew!

Cultivate Good Taste in Girls.

So many mothers select clothes for the young schoolgirl without considering it, that it is not surprising to find her taste in the matter. This seems a mistake from many points of view. To begin with, the child has to wear the dress of her mother, and she should therefore have something to say in their choice. Again, many children are very sensitive about their clothes and have a horror of being peculiar or different from the other girls." This grows up very seldom realize, and the suffering that a would-be artistic, badly shaped or old garment occasions its young wearer is often very deep indeed. Also it is never too early to begin training a child's taste in clothes, for no woman can afford to be badly dressed nowadays, whatever her position or calling.

While simplicity should be the keynote of children's dress, it should be combined with good taste and an eye for effect. The color and design should be chosen with care, and such allowance made in the choice for an olive complexioned brunette or a fair blond as the growings. An inordinance here of clothes should not, of course, be encouraged, but every girl should take a natural interest in pretty clothes and experiment with wearing them. This uneducated taste for clothes in their early youth makes the badly clothed, sloppy young women whom we see so much of, and who are so far from being attractive by their careless, clumsy dressing.

Dear Thoughts.

Young Nedward—A penny for you thought you were a dealer.

Mrs. Newed—Oh, they will cost you more than that.

Young Nedward—What were you thinking about?

Mrs. Newed—The dress I ordered yesterday—London Opinion.

Council Meetings

The council of the Village of Crossfield will meet in the Council Chamber over Fire Hall on the first Tuesday of each alternate month, commencing with February at 7 p.m.
By Order of the Village Council
L-52-4 W. McRory, Sec. Treas.

Lodge Cards

CROSSFIELD LODGE, I. O. O. F.

No. 42

Meets Every Wednesday Night in the Oddfellows Hall at 8 p.m.
Visiting Brethren Welcome.
ALEX. JESSIMAN, C.M.S. THOMAS,
Fin. Sec'y. Rec. Sec'y.

Professional Cards

J. G. RIDDLE,
The Auctioneer
CARSTAIRS, ALBERTA.

FOR DATES AND FURTHER
PARTICULARS APPLY AT
The Chronicle Office.

Crossfield School District No. 752

THE REGULAR MEETING of the above School Board will be held at the school house at 10 a. m. on the first Saturday in the following months: January, March, May, July, September and November.

All matters of business pertaining to this district will be attended to at this meeting.
The office of the Sec. Treas. is in the real estate office next the Chronicle
A. R. Thomas, Chairman
E. S. McRory, Sec. Treas.

U. S. BROWN,
AUCTIONEER

Sales Conducted in Town or
Country.

Post Office Address CREMONA.

Or call at the Chronicle
Office.

J. J. ANDERSON,
Licensed Drayman.

Draying Done by Day or
Contract.

Write, Phone or apply at
Atlas Lumber Co., Crossfield.
P.O. Box 49. Phone 302.

WANTED.

WANTED.—To Buy for Cash, Second hand DEMOCRAT, with Pole complete, also Buick Polo, with neck yoke and eveners. Send price and particulars to Chronicle Office. 27

For Sale

Several Good young Work Teams for sale. Apply to GEO. HUBER, Crossfield or phone 414, circuit 4. 3-4f.

Cattle For Sale.

For Sale 25 Cows, 15 Calves, Dry or Beef type; 45 yearling Steers, 35 yearling Heifers, 45 two-year old Steers, and 25 two-year old Heifers, in numbers to suit purchasers. Write or phone.
JOHN PATTERSON.
28 Crossfield, Alta.

Eggs for Hatching.

Single Comb W. Leghorns, Wolfram Strain.
EGGS FOR SALE—\$1.00 for 15, or \$5.00 per 100.—Apply W. HAYZ, Crossfield.

Land To Be Let.

FOR RENT: 100 ACRES OF LAND—1 mile north and 4 west of Crossfield. 30 acres ploughed ready for seeding. For particulars apply ED. KELLY, Crossfield, Alta.
or T. B. TOWNSEND,
188, James Street,
Edmonton, Alta.

Estray.

One BLACK Filly, no marks, no brand, about three years old.
Came to my place 4 miles south-west of Crossfield about the 1st of June.
L. V. BLISS, Crossfield.
28

Notice of Application for the
Transfer of a Brand.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN under the provisions of Section 15 of the Brand Ordinance, that an application has been filed with the Recorder of Brands at Medicine Hat for the registration of a Transfer to Peter Smyth, of Crossfield, Alta., of a Cattle Brand, D & P Whole Animal, at present owned by Alex. McLeod, of Midnapore, Alta.

In the absence of valid objection to the said transfer, filed in the office of the Recorder of Brands at Medicine Hat, before the expiration of Thirty days from the date of the second publication of this notice, the said transfer may be completed under the provisions of the Ordinance.

JAS. WILSON,

Recorder of Brands,
Office of the Recorder of Brands,
Medicine Hat, Alta.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-
WEST LAND REGULATIONS

ANY person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of an available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the nearest Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$5.00 per acre.

Duties—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from the date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$300.00.

W. W. CORRY,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

LAND WANTED:

I have applicants for Land.

Send me your listings along

with particulars.

A number of Agents in the

States.

JAS. RUDDY,

Crossfield, Alta.

P.O. Box 93. 396 Phone 214.

Farmers Repair
Shop

Special Attention Given to
BLACKSMITHING.

Blacksmith's Coal for Sale.

PRICES RIGHT

ALEX JESSIMAN, - Prop.

All Kinds

of Job Printing

Promptly Attended

to at the Chronicle

Office.

Is Your Name Here.

The following is a list of those who have already subscribed the respective amounts set opposite their names for the purpose of financing the Race Meet, to be held at Crossfield, on Monday, July the 14th, 1913. A considerable deficit remains to be wiped off from Fair Day, and if possible would like to have your donation to assist the Agricultural Society in their good work:

Proceeds of O'Neil School House	\$62.85
Dances	50.00
Alberta Hotel	50.00
Crossfield Gun Club	25.00
Joe Lee and Co.	15.00
Proceeds of Floral School Dance	11.25
Canadian Bank of Commerce	10.00
S. H. Bray	10.00
Washington Alberta Land Co.	10.00
W. McRory and Sons	10.00
Laut Bros.	10.00
Wm. Urquhart	10.00
Doyle and Elliott	10.00
E. H. Morrow	10.00
M. L. Tucker	10.00
Wm. W. Collins	5.00
Paul Wegener	5.00
S. Feockes	5.00
Capt. Hollister	5.00
Stuart Lumber Co.	5.00
Chas. McKay	5.00
Geo. Hauser	5.00
M. L. Boyle	5.00
Ivor Lewis	5.00
D. E. Collins	5.00
Paul Wegener	5.00
S. Feockes	5.00
A. W. Gordon	5.00
Alco. Jordison	5.00
Jas. Cavender	5.00
H. Anderson	5.00
J. H. O'Neil	5.00
R. Whitfield	5.00
H. H. Gillingham	5.00
J. Grasley	5.00
R. D. Wiggle	5.00
J. H. Gillingham	5.00
R. Arnott	5.00
G. A. C. Douglas	5.00
Jan. Ruddy	5.00
Jno. Collins	5.00
Mike and Wambold	5.00
W. Clark	5.00
Quon Gart	5.00
Geo. Gorwall	5.00
Wm. Thompson	5.00
R. M. McCool	5.00
J. Anderson	5.00
D. Onkles	5.00
R. J. McBean	5.00
Jan. Ledingham	5.00
Jno. McCommure	5.00
Jan. Laus	5.00
S. Collins	5.00
A. J. Thompson	5.00
C. J. McArthur	5.00
Jas. Robertson	5.00
C. J. Urquhart	5.00
P. H. Hammon	5.00
E. Richardson	5.00
E. Richards	5.00
E. Purvis	5.00
P. L. McAnally	5.00
Mrs. McAnally	5.00
H. Warner	5.00
Wm. Stafford	5.00

The Provincial Agricultural
School.

Editor,

Dear Sir,

Would you kindly make known the fact that the Department of Agriculture of the Province of Alberta have established schools at Vermilion, Olds, and Claresholm, and will open these schools for instructional purposes on November 1st.

The schools are for the purpose of assisting young men in stock judging, feeding and management.

Competent men will also take up matters pertaining to soils, and the various crops that may be grown successfully in Alberta.

In addition to this, a very practical course in blacksmithing and carpentry work will be given. Everything that will be taught will have as a direct object the giving of assistance to the young men in the very practical things pertaining to an ordinary farm.

In addition to the course that is to be given along agricultural lines there will be a Domestic Science course given for young ladies.

We wish to state emphatically that the Domestic Science work is not designed to teach young ladies how to do fancy cooking, but the purpose is to teach young ladies how to handle the ordinary things in the ordinary home, so as to make the home table as bright and wholesome as possible.

As your town and vicinity will come under the jurisdiction of the Olds Agricultural School, we should be very pleased indeed to hear from any young man or lady in the vicinity who might be interested in either one of the courses mentioned above.

As these schools are to be under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture of the province, they are, of course, free, with the exception of the board and a few incidentals that may be necessary in con-

nection with the course. The course will likely last from 5 to 6 months, and we hope to give the young men a thorough and practical knowledge of farm work.

Yours truly,

W. J. Elliot,

Dean, Olds Agricultural School.

Peace River, or Northern
Alberta Homestead Map
Now Ready for Distribution.

A publication which should prove of interest to the prospective settler has recently been prepared in, and is now being issued from the Railway Lands Branch of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa.

This interesting publication which is known as the Peace River or Northern Alberta Homestead Map, graphically illustrated by a comparatively simple system of coloring the land situation in the country, including, as it does, complete information with respect to the disposal of lands, location of timber berths and forest reserves, nature of the soil etc. An interesting feature of the map is the fact that it enables an observer to procure at a glance a complete grasp of the present land situation, not only with regard to those lands which have been taken up during the past year, but also with respect to lands previously homesteaded but for which patents have not yet been issued, thus also enabling a person to trace the progress during comparatively recent years of settlement in the Peace River District. The aim in the preparation of the map has been to show the land situation up to the beginning of the present year and in view of the rapid exhaustion of free homesteads throughout the older prairie provinces the information should prove of particular interest to prospective settlers.

Up to Date in other respects.

In addition to the information with respect to lands which have been homesteaded and otherwise disposed of, the publication contains complete information regarding Railways, Topography, etc.

Copies Free of Charge.

Copies may be obtained free of charge upon application to F. C. C. Lynch, Superintendent of Railway Lands, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

TARIFF STILL HIGH

Underwood Bill Leaves American Customs Nearly Twice as Heavy as Canada's

When the United States was a weak country industrially, it needed a tariff to protect its manufacturers. By adhering to the policy of Alexander Hamilton, United States manufacturers not only secured precedence in their home market, but also acquired sufficient strength to invade foreign markets. Now, that the United States has become one of the greatest industrial countries in the world its manufacturers need less protection than when its industries were struggling for existence. Where should United States manufacturers now have high protection against Canadian manufacturers? The strong should not be protected from the competition of the weak, but the weak should be protected from the competition of the strong. Strange to say, the reverse has been the case in the tariff relations of Canada and the United States. The weaker nation, industrially, has the lower tariff; even with the present revision, this will still be the case. The average ad valorem rate of the Underwood Bill is considerably higher than the average ad valorem rate imposed by the Canadian tariff. The experts who framed the Underwood Bill state that the average ad valorem rate will be 29.78 per cent. on all imports. The average ad valorem rate imposed in 1913 by the Canadian Customs tariff was only 16 per cent. on all imports. More "slashing" will be required to bring the United States tariff to the level of the Canadian tariff.

CANADIAN WORKERS
AND THEIR WAGES

Could They Live in Competition With
Seven-Cents-a-Day Oriental
Labor?

According to The Boston News Bureau Japan and China between them boasted only two small steel manufacturing plants as recently as five or six years ago. Today the two plants employ more men than any steel company in the world, with the exception of the United States Steel Corporation. Both plants are manufacturing a good grade of products and a fine grade of heavier rails. Good ore is found in both countries.

The News Bureau continues: "Recently the Japanese concern bought the Chinese plant and is preparing to spend 110,000,000 in improvements. The plant already has a production of 15,000 tons of high-grade Bessemer rails, which are much in demand and supply the greater part of China's needs and a large part of Japan's requirements. The company recently took a considerable rail order for the Philippine Islands, on which American, British and German producers were bidding. The cost of manufacture in China and Japan is low, labor being the cheapest for that class in the world. The rollers, who are the high class operators in a steel mill, are paid \$4 to \$6 per month in China, compared with \$8 to \$10 per day in this country. In other words, the best operator in China gets \$6 a month, while the same man here receives \$260. All other wages are in comparison. Even the women work, and these male and female laborers are paid only 5 to 6 cents per day, compared with \$2 per day for common labor in this country."

Free trade would deprive Canadian industries and workmen of their protection against this cheap Oriental labor. How could the laboring population of Canada continue to receive decent wages or hope for better wages in the future if the industries employing them were not protected against the products of five to seven cents a day labor?

CANADIAN INDUSTRY
SHOULD PRODUCE

Much More Butter For Home Market
And Cheese For
Export

Canada is an importer of butter. Such is a startling feature of the latest report of the Dairy Commissioner, Ottawa. The following table shows that while Denmark was the enviable exporter to the United Kingdom of 177,549,136 pounds for the year ending November 30, 1912, Canada's meagre contribution was 4,250 pounds. This contribution was merely in excess of the duty on the exports of butter during the same period amounted to nearly 7,000,000 pounds. The bulk of it came from New Zealand.

This would seem to indicate that the butter industry of this country is on the decline. But such is not the case. We produce more, but are consuming a great deal more. It is estimated that Canadians are using in one way or another about 540,000,000 worth more a year of dairy products than they were a decade ago. In 1903 the Prairie Provinces produced about 800,000 pounds of creamy butter, and last year 4,000,000 pounds. Their requirements in 1903 were 500,000 pounds against 30,000,000 last year. That is requirements have been multiplied about 40 times. Altogether Canada now consumes close to 1,000,000,000 worth of milk, and its products, in the course of a year. The increased needs are due chiefly to the rapid increase in population, but in large measure to the increased use of sweet cream and ice cream. It is estimated that the ice cream manufactured in 1912 was equivalent to 2,000,000 pounds of butter, and the sweet cream used to 4,300,000 pounds.

The Prairie Provinces are developing the dairy industry in a scientific manner. In the east farmers are making their efforts to raise, however, Canada is to maintain her export trade in cheese, in competition with other growing commercial countries, if she is to meet her own needs in butter the industry must surely be extended indefinitely all over the Dominion.